

NETWORK CN INC  
Form 10-Q  
April 14, 2017

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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q  
(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended: September 30, 2016

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number: 000-30264

NETWORK CN INC.  
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware  
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation  
or organization)

90-0370486  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

21/F., One Harbour Square, 181 Hoi Bun Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong  
(Address of principal executive offices, Zip Code)

(852) 2833-2186  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer”, “accelerated filer” and “smaller reporting company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer   
Non-accelerated filer  (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes   
No

The number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer’s classes of common stock, as of March 27, 2017 is as follows:

Class of Securities	Shares Outstanding
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value	8,041,995

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PART I  
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

NETWORK CN INC.  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NETWORK CN INC.  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
 (UNAUDITED)

	Note	As of September 30, 2016	As of December 31, 2015
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>			
Current Assets			
Cash		\$ 8,182	\$ 6,790
Prepaid expenses and other current assets, net	5	102,885	101,157
Total Current Assets		111,067	107,947
Equipment, Net		6,996	16,643
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>\$ 118,063</b>	<b>\$ 124,590</b>
<b><u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT</u></b>			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other payables	6	\$ 5,542,928	\$ 4,853,036
1% convertible promissory note due 2016, net	8	5,000,000	5,000,000
Capital lease obligation	7	7,900	13,052
Total Current Liabilities		10,550,828	9,866,088
Non-Current Liabilities			
Capital lease obligation, net of current portion	7	-	4,552
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-	4,552
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>10,550,828</b>	<b>9,870,640</b>
<b>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</b>	9		
<b>STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT</b>			
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized None issued and outstanding			
		-	-
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 26,666,667 shares authorized Shares issued and outstanding: 8,041,995 and 8,041,995 as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively			
		8,042	8,042
Additional paid-in capital		123,706,741	123,686,741
Accumulated deficit		(135,851,536 )	(135,144,882 )
Accumulated other comprehensive income		1,703,988	1,704,049
<b>TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT</b>	10	<b>(10,432,765 )</b>	<b>(9,746,050 )</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT</b>		<b>\$ 118,063</b>	<b>\$ 124,590</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

+ As restated to give retroactive effect to the 1 for 15 shares reverse stock split which occurred on August 11, 2015.



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## NETWORK CN INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015  
(UNAUDITED)

	Note	Three Months Ended September		Nine Months Ended September	
		30, 2016	September 30, 2015	30, 2016	September 30, 2015
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Advertising services		\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
<b>COST OF REVENUES</b>					
Cost of advertising services		-	-	-	-
<b>GROSS GAIN/(LOSS)</b>					
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
General and administrative		(100,852 )	(137,343 )	(304,074 )	(436,176 )
Gain from write-off of long-aged payables		-	-	-	437,749
Gain from disposal of subsidiaries	13	-	-	-	129,726
Stock based compensation for services		-	(667 )	(20,000 )	(351,976 )
Total Operating Expenses		(100,852 )	(138,010 )	(324,074 )	(220,677 )
<b>LOSS FROM OPERATIONS</b>					
<b>OTHER INCOME, NET</b>					
Interest income		-	1	-	3
Total Other Income, Net		-	1	-	3
<b>INTEREST AND OTHER DEBT-RELATED EXPENSES</b>					
Interest expense	6, 7&8	(129,571 )	(121,694 )	(382,580 )	(347,380 )
Total Interest and Other Debt-Related Expenses		(129,571 )	(121,694 )	(382,580 )	(347,380 )
<b>NET LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES</b>					
Income taxes		-	-	-	-
<b>NET LOSS</b>					
		\$(230,423 )	\$(259,703 )	\$(706,654 )	\$(568,054 )
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)</b>					
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)		(26 )	(106 )	(61 )	1,340
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		(26 )	(106 )	(61 )	1,340

COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		\$ (230,449 )	\$ (259,809 )	\$ (706,715 )	\$ (566,714 )
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE – BASIC AND DILUTED+	12	\$ (0.0287 )	\$ (0.032 )	\$ (0.088 )	\$ (0.071 )
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING – BASIC AND DILUTED+	12	8,041,995	8,041,881	8,041,995	7,986,272

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

+ As restated to give retroactive effect to the 1 for 15 shares reverse stock split which occurred on August 11, 2015.



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NETWORK CN INC.  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
 FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015  
 (UNAUDITED)

	<u>Nine Months Ended</u>	
	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net loss	\$(706,654)	\$ (568,054 )
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization:		
Equipment	9,647	12,749
Gain from write-off of long-aged payables	-	(437,749 )
Gain from disposal of subsidiaries	-	(129,726 )
Stock-based compensation for service	20,000	351,976
Loss (Gain) on disposal of equipment	-	7,441
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	-	(5 )
Prepaid expenses and other current assets, net	(1,728 )	48,349
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other payables	568,173	361,373
Net cash used in operating activities	(110,562)	(353,646 )
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Purchase of equipment	-	(1,535 )
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(1,535 )
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Proceeds from short-term loan	121,719	348,192
Repayment of capital lease obligation	(9,704 )	(9,023 )
Net cash provided by financing activities	112,015	339,169
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH	(61 )	190
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	1,392	(15,822 )
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	6,790	22,645
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$8,182	\$ 6,823
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:</b>		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Income taxes	\$-	\$ -
Interest	\$681	\$ 1,362

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.



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NETWORK CN INC.  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1. INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Network CN Inc., its subsidiaries and variable interest entities (collectively “NCN” or the “Company” “we”, “our” or “us”) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”) and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes necessary for a comprehensive presentation of our financial position and results of operations.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were not audited. It is management’s opinion, however, that all material adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) have been made which are necessary for a fair presentation of financial statements. The results for the interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year. The year-end condensed consolidated balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2017.

NOTE 2. ORGANIZATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Network CN Inc. was originally incorporated on September 10, 1993 in Delaware with headquarters in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China (“PRC” or “China”). Since August 2006, the Company has been principally engaged in the provision of out-of-home advertising in China through the operation of a network of roadside LED digital video panels, mega-size LED digital video billboards and light boxes in major cities.

Details of the Company’s principal subsidiaries and variable interest entities as of September 30, 2016 are described in Note 4 – Subsidiaries and Variable Interest Entities.

Reverse Split

On July 30, 2015, we filed a Certificate of Amendment to our Certificate of Incorporation with the Delaware Secretary of State to effect a 1-for-15 reverse stock split of the Company’s outstanding common stock (the “Reverse Split”) together with a reduction in the authorized common stock from 400,000,000 to 26,666,667 shares. Our common stock commenced trading on a post-split basis on August 11, 2015.

Shareholders received one new share of common stock in replacement of every fifteen shares held on April 22, 2015, the record date for the Reverse Split. The Reverse Split did not change the aggregate value of any stockholder’s shares of common stock with the par value remaining at \$0.001 or any stockholder’s ownership percentage of the common stock, except for minimal changes resulting from the treatment of fractional shares. We did not issue any fractional shares as a result of the Reverse Split. The number of shares issued to each stockholder was rounded up to the nearest whole number if, as a result of the Reverse Split, the number of shares owned by any stockholder would not be a

whole number.

The Reverse Split proportionately reduced all issued and outstanding shares of the Company's common stock, as well as common stock underlying stock options, warrants and other common stock based equity grants outstanding and the respective exercise prices were proportionately increased in accordance with the terms of the agreements governing such securities. Shares of common stock reserved for issuance upon the conversion of the Company's convertible notes were also proportionately reduced and the respective conversion prices were proportionately increased. All share and per share amounts in the consolidated financial statements and these notes thereto have been adjusted for all periods presented to give effect to the Reverse Split.

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Going Concern

The Company has experienced recurring net losses of \$706,654 and \$568,054 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Additionally, the Company has net cash used in operating activities of \$110,562 and \$353,646 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company has stockholders' deficits of \$10,432,765 and \$9,746,050, respectively. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's plans regarding those concerns are addressed in the following paragraph. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty

In response to current financial conditions, the Company has undergone a drastic cost-cutting exercise, including reduction of the Company's workforce, office rentals and other general and administrative expenses. The Company has actively explored new prominent media projects in order to provide a wider range of media and advertising services and improve our financial performance. If the project can start to operate, the Company expects that the project will improve the Company's future financial performance. The Company expects that the new project can generate positive cashflow.

The existing cash and cash equivalents together with highly liquid current assets are insufficient to fund the Company's operations for the next twelve months. The Company will need to rely upon some combination of cash generated from the Company's operations, the proceeds from the potential exercise of the outstanding option held by Keywin Holdings Limited ("Keywin") to purchase \$2 million in shares of the Company's common stock, or proceeds from the issuance of the Company's equity and debt securities as well as the exercise of the conversion option by the Company's note holders to convert the notes to the Company's common stock, in order to maintain the Company's operations. Based on the Company's best estimates, the Company believes that there are sufficient financial resources to meet the cash requirements for the coming twelve months and the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. However, there can be no assurance the Company will be able to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 3                      SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(A) Basis of Presentation and Preparation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in conformity with GAAP.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis. The Company has determined that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate based on its estimates and judgments of future performance of the Company, future events and projected cash flows. At each balance sheet date, the Company evaluates its estimates and judgments as part of its going concern assessment. Based on its assessment, the Company believes there are sufficient financial and cash resources to finance the Company as a going concern in the next twelve months. Accordingly, management has prepared the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

(B) Principles of Consolidation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Network CN Inc., its subsidiaries and its variable interest entities for which it is the primary beneficiary. A variable interest entity is an entity in which the Company, through contractual arrangements, bears the risks and enjoys the rewards normally associated with ownership of the entity. Upon making this determination, the Company is deemed to be the primary beneficiary of the entity, which is then required to be consolidated for financial reporting purposes. All significant

intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

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(C) Use of Estimates

In preparing unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Differences from those estimates are reported in the period they become known and are disclosed to the extent they are material to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

(D) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, cash accounts, and interest bearing savings accounts placed with banks and financial institutions. For the purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

(E) Equipment, Net

Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis, less estimated residual values over the assets' estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Media display equipment	5 - 7 years
Office equipment	3 - 5 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Over the unexpired lease terms

When equipment is retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost, accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment loss, if any are removed from the respective accounts, and any gain or loss is reflected in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations. Repairs and maintenance costs on equipment are expensed as incurred.

(F) Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, such as equipment, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of a long-lived asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated from the asset's use and eventual disposition. An impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair value of the asset calculated using a discounted cash flow analysis.

(G) Convertible Promissory Notes

1) Debt Restructuring and Issuance of 1% Convertible Promissory Note

On April 2, 2009, the Company issued 1% unsecured senior convertible promissory notes to the previous 3% convertible promissory note holders who agreed to cancel these 3% convertible promissory notes in the principal amount of \$5,000,000 (including all accrued and unpaid interest thereon), and all of the warrants, in exchange for the 1% unsecured senior convertible promissory notes in the principal amount of \$5,000,000. The 1% convertible promissory notes bore interest at 1% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears, matured on April 1, 2012, and were

convertible at any time into shares of the Company's common stock at a fixed conversion price of \$1.7445 per share, subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments. Pursuant to ASC Topic 470, Debt, the Company determined that the original convertible notes and the 1% convertible notes were with substantially different terms and hence the exchange was recorded as an extinguishment of original notes and issuance of new notes.

The Company determined the 1% convertible promissory notes to be conventional convertible instruments under ASC Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging. Its embedded conversion option qualified for equity classification. The embedded beneficial conversion feature was recognized and measured by allocating a portion of the proceeds equal to the intrinsic value of that feature to additional paid-in capital. The debt discount resulting from the allocation of proceeds to the beneficial conversion feature is amortized over the term of the 1% convertible promissory notes from the respective dates of issuance using the effective interest method.



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2) Extension of 1% Convertible Promissory Note

The 1% convertible promissory notes matured on April 1, 2012 and on the same date, the Company and the note holders agreed to the following: 1) extension of the maturity date of the 1% convertible promissory notes for a period of two years and 2) modification of the 1% convertible promissory notes to be convertible at any time into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price of \$1.3956 per share, subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments. In all other respects not specifically mentioned, the terms of the 1% convertible promissory notes remain the same and are fully enforceable in accordance with their terms. Subsequently, the Company issued to the note holders new 1% convertible promissory notes with a maturity date of April 1, 2014. Pursuant to ASC Topic 470, the Company determined that the modification is substantially different and hence the modification was recorded as an extinguishment of notes and issuance of new notes. The Company allocated the amount of the reacquisition price to the repurchased beneficial conversion feature using the intrinsic value of that conversion feature at the extinguishment date and the residual amount was allocated to the convertible security. Thus, the Company recorded a gain on extinguishment of debt. The 1% Convertible Promissory Notes were scheduled to mature on April 1, 2014 and on March 12, 2014, the Company and the respective holders agreed to extend the maturity date of the 1% Convertible Promissory Notes for a period of two years. In all other respects not specifically mentioned, the terms of the 1% Convertible Promissory Notes shall remain the same and shall be fully enforceable in accordance with its terms. Subsequently, the Company issued to the note holders new 1% convertible promissory notes which was matured on April 1, 2016. The Company allocated the amount of the reacquisition price to the repurchased beneficial conversion feature using the intrinsic value of that conversion feature at the extinguishment date and the residual amount was allocated to the convertible security. Thus, the Company recorded no gain or loss on extinguishment of debt.

The Company determined the modified new 1% convertible promissory notes to be conventional convertible instruments under ASC Topic 815. Its embedded conversion option qualified for equity classification. The embedded beneficial conversion feature was recognized and measured by allocating a portion of the proceeds equal to the intrinsic value of that feature to additional paid-in capital. The debt discount resulting from the allocation of proceeds to the beneficial conversion feature is amortized over the term of the new 1% convertible promissory notes from the respective dates of issuance using the effective interest method.

On April 29, 2016, the Company received a reservation of rights letter from the note holders to reserves all of its powers, rights and privileges.

(H) Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in the period when advertisements are either aired or published.

(I) Stock-based Compensation

The Company complies with ASC Topic 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation, using a modified prospective application transition method, which establishes accounting for stock-based awards in exchange for employee services. Under this application, the Company is required to record stock-based compensation expense for all awards granted. It requires that stock-based compensation cost is measured at grant date, based on the fair value of the award, and recognized as expense over the requisite services period.

Common stock, stock options and warrants issued to other than employees or directors in exchange for services are recorded on the basis of their fair value. In accordance with ASC Topic 505, Equity, the non-employee stock options or warrants are measured at their fair value by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model as of the earlier of the

date at which a commitment for performance to earn the equity instruments is reached (“performance commitment date”) or the date at which performance is complete (“performance completion date”). The stock-based compensation expenses are recognized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the period over which services are to be received or the vesting period. Accounting for non-employee stock options or warrants which involve only performance conditions when no performance commitment date or performance completion date has occurred as of the reporting date requires measurement at the equity instruments then-current fair value. Any subsequent changes in the market value of the underlying common stock are reflected in the expense recorded in the subsequent period in which that change occurs.

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### (J) Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under ASC Topic 740. Under ASC Topic 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are provided for the future tax effects attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and for the expected future tax benefits from items including tax loss carry forwards.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or reversed. Under ASC Topic 740, the expense or benefit related to adjusting deferred tax assets and liabilities as a result of a change in tax rates is recognized in income or loss in the period that includes the enactment date.

### (K) Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The Company follows ASC Topic 220 for the reporting and display of its comprehensive income (loss) and related components in the financial statements and thereby reports a measure of all changes in equity of an enterprise that results from transactions and economic events other than transactions with the shareholders. Items of comprehensive income (loss) are reported in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Accumulated other comprehensive income as presented on the condensed consolidated balance sheets consisted of the accumulative foreign currency translation adjustment at period end.

### (L) Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share

Basic earnings (loss) per common share are computed in accordance with ASC Topic 260 by dividing the net income (loss) attributable to holders of common stock by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares including the dilutive effect of common share equivalents then outstanding.

The diluted net loss per share is the same as the basic net loss per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, as all potential ordinary shares including stock options and warrants are anti-dilutive and are therefore excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share.

### (M) Operating Leases

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the leasing company are accounted for as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations on a straight-line basis over the lease period.

### (N) Capital Leases

Leases are classified as capital leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. Assets held under capital leases are initially recognized as assets at their fair value or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The interest elements of the finance cost are charged to the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations over the lease period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term.



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### (O) Foreign Currency Translation

The assets and liabilities of the Company's subsidiaries and variable interest entity denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars are translated into U.S. dollars using the applicable exchange rates at the balance sheet date. For the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations' items, amounts denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars were translated into U.S. dollars using the average exchange rate during the period. Equity accounts were translated at their historical exchange rates. Net gains and losses resulting from translation of foreign currency financial statements are included in the statements of stockholders' equity as accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are reflected in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations.

### (P) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC Topic 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities required or permitted to be recorded at fair value, the Company considers the principal or most advantageous market in which it would transact and it considers assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability.

ASC Topic 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. ASC Topic 820 establishes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Level 1 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Level 2 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data.

Level 3 - Level 3 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments, which consist of cash, prepaid expenses and other current assets, accounts payable, accrued expenses and other payables, and convertible promissory notes approximates fair value due to the short-term maturities.

### (Q) Segmental Reporting

ASC Topic 280 establishes standards for reporting information about operating segments on a basis consistent with the Company's internal organization structure as well as information about geographical areas, business segments and major customers in financial statements. The Company's operating segments are organized internally primarily by the type of services rendered. Accordingly, it is management's view that the services rendered by the Company are of one operating segment: Media Network.

### (R) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" in order to ensure that revenue recognition requirements are the same under both US GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). ASU 2014-09 removes inconsistencies and provides a more robust framework for addressing revenue issues. ASU 2014-09 was effective for reporting periods and interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2016. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14 "Deferral of the Effective Date" to delay the implementation of ASU 2014-09 by one year, in response to feedback from preparers, practitioners and users of financial statements. Accordingly, ASU 2014-09 is now effective for reporting periods and interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted for reporting and interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2016. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2014-09 on its consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

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In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01 "Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" to enhance the reporting model for financial instruments to provide users of financial statements with more decision-useful information. ASU 2016-01 particularly relates to the fair value and impairment of equity investments, financial instruments measured at amortized cost, and the use of the exit price notion when measuring the fair value of financial instruments for disclosure purposes. ASU 2016-01 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is only permitted for certain particular amendments within ASU 2016-01, where financial statements have not yet been issued. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2016-01 on its consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02 "Leases" to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. ASU 2016-02 creates a new Accounting Standards Codification Topic 842 "Leases" to replace the previous Topic 840 "Leases." ASU 2016-02 affects both lessees and lessors, although for the latter the provisions are similar to the previous model, but updated to align with certain changes to the lessee model and also the new revenue recognition provisions contained in ASU 2014-09 (see above). ASU 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2016-02 on its consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-07 "Investments - Equity Method and Joint Ventures" to simplify the transition to the equity method of accounting. ASU 2016-07 eliminates the requirement that when an investment qualifies for the use of the equity method as a result of an increase in the level of ownership, the investor must adjust the investment, results of operations and retained earnings retrospectively as if the equity method had been in effect during all previous periods in which the investment had been held. ASU 2016-07 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2016-02 on its consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09 "Compensation - Stock Compensation" to introduce improvements to employee share-based payment accounting. ASU 2016-09 simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment award transactions, including the income tax consequences, the classification of awards as either equity or liabilities and the classification on the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-09 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2016-09 on its consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13 "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses" to introduce new guidance for the accounting for credit losses on instruments within its scope. ASU 2016-13 requires among other things, the measurement of all expected credit losses for financial assets held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable supportable forecasts. Many of the loss estimation techniques applied today will still be permitted, although the inputs to those techniques will change to reflect the full amount of expected credit losses. In addition, the ASU 2016-13 amends the accounting for credit losses on available-for-sale debt securities and purchased financial assets with credit deterioration. ASU 2016-13 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2016-13 on its consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15 "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments", to address diversity in how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. It addresses the following eight specific cash flow issues: debt prepayment or debt extinguishment costs; settlement of zero-coupon debt instruments or other debt instruments with coupon interest rates that are insignificant in relation to the effective interest rate of the borrowing; contingent consideration payments made after a business combination; proceeds from the settlement of insurance claims; proceeds from the settlement of

corporate-owned life insurance policies (COLIs) (including bank-owned life insurance policies (BOLIs)); distributions received from equity method investees; beneficial interests in securitization transactions; and separately identifiable cash flows and application of the predominance principle. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years with early adoption permitted. The amendments should be applied using a retrospective transition method to each period presented. If it is impracticable to apply the amendments retrospectively for some of the issues, the amendments for those issues would be applied prospectively as of the earliest date practicable. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2016-15 on its statement of consolidated cash flows.



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In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-17 "Consolidation (Topic 810): Interests held through Related Parties that are under Common Control", to amend the consolidation guidance on how a reporting entity that is the single decision maker of a variable interest entity (VIE) should treat indirect interests in the entity held through related parties that are under common control with the reporting entity when determining whether it is the primary beneficiary of that VIE. The amendments are effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2016-17 on its consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

## NOTE 4. SUBSIDIARIES AND VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries and variable interest entities as of September 30, 2016 were as follows:

Name	Place of Incorporation	Ownership/Control interest attributable to the Company	Principal activities
NCN Group Limited	BVI	100%	Investment holding
NCN Media Services Limited	BVI	100%	Investment holding
Business Boom Investments Limited	BVI	100%	Investment holding
Cityhorizon Limited	Hong Kong	100%	Investment holding
NCN Group Management Limited	Hong Kong	100%	Provision of administrative and management services
Crown Eagle Investment Limited	Hong Kong	100%	Dormant
Crown Winner International Limited	Hong Kong	100%	Investment holding
NCN Group (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	100%	Dormant
NCN Huamin Management Consultancy (Beijing) Company Limited	PRC	100%	Dormant
Huizhong Lianhe Media Technology Co., Ltd.	PRC	100%	Dormant
Beijing Huizhong Bona Media Advertising Co., Ltd.	PRC	100% (1)	Dormant
Xingpin Shanghai Advertising Limited	PRC	100% (1)	Dormant
Chuanghua Shanghai Advertising Limited	PRC	100%	Dormant
Jiahe Shanghai Advertising Limited	PRC	100%	Dormant

Remarks:

1) Variable interest entity which the Company exerted 100% control through a set of commercial arrangements.

## NOTE 5. PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS, NET

Prepaid expenses and other current assets, net as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	As of September 30, 2016	As of December 31, 2015
Prepaid expenses	102,683	100,955
Other deposits	202	202

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Sub-total	102,885	101,157
Less: allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
Total	\$ 102,885	\$ 101,157

The Company recorded no allowance for doubtful debts for prepaid expenses and other current assets for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

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## NOTE 6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER PAYABLES

Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other payables as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	As of September 30, 2016	As of December 31, 2015
Accrued staff benefit and related fees	\$ 1,398,283	\$ 1,241,765
Accrued professional fees	161,428	149,508
Accrued interest expenses	1,260,175	878,275
Other accrued expenses	87,540	74,117
Short-term loans 1)	2,623,108	2,501,389
Other payables	12,394	7,982
Total	\$ 5,542,928	\$ 4,853,036

1) As of September 30, 2016, the Company recorded an aggregated amount of \$2,623,108 of short-term loans. Those loans were borrowed from an unrelated individual. Those loans are unsecured, bear a monthly interest of 1.5% and shall be repayable in one month. However, according to the agreement, the Company shall have the option to shorten or extend the life of those short-term loans if the need arises and the Company has agreed with the lender to extend the short-term loans on due date. As of the date of this report, those loans have not yet been repaid.

The interest expenses of the short-term loans for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$116,798 and \$108,694, while for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 amounted to \$344,502 and \$308,621, respectively.

## NOTE 7. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

As of September 30, 2016, the gross amount of the motor vehicle under capital leases was \$57,692. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payment under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payment as of September 30, 2016.

Fiscal years ending December 31,	
2016	\$3,462
2017	4,615
Total minimum lease payments	8,077
Less: Amount representing interest	(177 )
Present value of net minimum lease payment	7,900
Less: Current portion	(7,900)
Non-current portion	\$-

## NOTE 8. CONVERTIBLE PROMISSORY NOTES AND WARRANTS

## (1) Debt Restructuring and Issuance of 1% Convertible Promissory Notes

On November 19, 2007, the Company entered into a Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement, as amended (the "Purchase Agreement") with Shanghai Quo Advertising Co. Ltd and affiliated investment funds of Och-Ziff Capital Management Group (the "Investors") pursuant to which it agreed to issue in three tranches, 3% Senior Secured Convertible Promissory Notes due June 30, 2011, in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$50,000,000 (the "3% Convertible Promissory Notes") and warrants to acquire an aggregate amount of 457,143 shares of the Company's Common Stock (the "Warrants"). Between November 19 - 28, 2007, the Company issued 3% Convertible Promissory

Notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$15,000,000, Warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at \$187.5 per share and Warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at \$262.5 per share. On January 31, 2008, the Company amended and restated the previously issued 3% Convertible Promissory Notes and issued to the Investors 3% Convertible Promissory Notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$50,000,000 (the "Amended and Restated Notes"), Warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at \$187.5 per share and Warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at \$262.5 per share. In connection with the Amended and Restated Notes, the Company entered into a Security Agreement, dated as of January 31, 2008 (the "Security Agreement"), pursuant to which the Company granted to the collateral agent for the benefit of the Investors, a first-priority security interest in certain of the Company's assets, and 66% of the equity interest in the Company.

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On April 2, 2009, the Company entered into a new financing arrangement with the previous holders of the Amended and Restated Notes (the “Note Holders”), and Keywin.

Pursuant to a note exchange and option agreement, dated April 2, 2009 (the “Note Exchange and Option Agreement”), between the Company and Keywin, Keywin exchanged its Amended and Restated Note in the principal amount of \$45,000,000, and all accrued and unpaid interest thereon, for 4,093,806 shares of the Company’s common stock and an option to purchase an aggregate of 1,637,522 shares of the Company’s common stock, for an aggregate purchase price of \$2,000,000 (the “Keywin Option”). The Keywin Option was originally exercisable for a three-month period which commenced on April 2, 2009, but pursuant to several subsequent amendments, the exercise period has been extended to a one hundred and five-month period ending on January 1, 2018 and the exercise price changed to \$0.99, subject to the Company’s right to unilaterally terminate the exercise period upon 30 days’ written notice. As of September 30, 2016, the Keywin Option has not been exercised.

Pursuant to a note exchange agreement, dated April 2, 2009, among the Company and the Note Holders, the parties agreed to cancel their Amended and Restated Notes in the principal amount of \$5,000,000 (including all accrued and unpaid interest thereon), and all of the warrants, in exchange for the Company’s issuance of the 1% unsecured senior convertible promissory notes due 2012 in the principal amount of \$5,000,000 (the “1% Convertible Promissory Notes”). The 1% Convertible Promissory Notes bear interest at 1% per annum, are payable semi-annually in arrears, mature on April 1, 2012, and are convertible at any time by the holder into shares of the Company’s common stock at an initial conversion price of \$1.7445 per share, subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments. In addition, in the event of a default, the holders will have the right to redeem the 1% Convertible Promissory Notes at 110% of the principal amount, plus any accrued and unpaid interest. The parties also agreed to terminate the Security Agreement and release all security interests arising out of the Purchase Agreement and the Amended and Restated Notes.

### 2) Extension of 1% Convertible Promissory Notes and Issuance of New 1% Convertible Promissory Notes in 2012

The 1% Convertible Promissory Notes matured on April 1, 2012 and on the same date, the Company and the Note Holders agreed to the following: (1) extension of the maturity date of the 1% Convertible Promissory Notes for a period of two years and (2) modification of the 1% Convertible Promissory Notes to be convertible at any time into shares of the Company’s common stock at a conversion price of \$1.3956 per share, subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments. In all other respects not specifically mentioned, the terms of the 1% Convertible Promissory Notes shall remain the same and shall be fully enforceable in accordance with its terms. Subsequently, the Company issued new 1% convertible promissory notes (the “New 1% Convertible Promissory Notes”) to the Note Holders. The New 1% Convertible Promissory Notes bear interest at 1% per annum, are payable semi-annually in arrears, mature on April 1, 2014, and are convertible at any time by the Note Holders into shares of the Company’s common stock at an initial conversion price of \$1.3956 per share, subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments. In addition, in the event of a default, the Note Holders will have the right to redeem the New 1% Convertible Promissory Notes at 110% of the principal amount, plus any accrued and unpaid interest.

### Gain on extinguishment of debt

Pursuant to ASC Topic 470-20-40-3, the Company allocated the amount of the reacquisition price to the repurchased beneficial conversion feature using the intrinsic value of that conversion feature at the extinguishment date and the residual amount was allocated to the convertible security. Thus, the Company recognized a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$1,877,594 at the date of extinguishment and included in the statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2012.

### 3) Extension of 1% Convertible Promissory Notes and Issuance of New 1% Convertible Promissory Notes in 2014

The 1% Convertible Promissory Notes matured on April 1, 2014 and on March 12, 2014, the Company and the respective holders agreed to extend the maturity date of the 1% Convertible Promissory Notes for a period of two years until April 1, 2016. In all other respects not specifically mentioned, the terms of the 1% Convertible Promissory Notes shall remain the same and shall be fully enforceable in accordance with its terms. On April 29, 2016, the Company received a reservation of rights letter from the note holders to reserves all of its powers, rights and privileges.

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Pursuant to ASC Topic 470-50 and ASC Topic 470-50-40, the Company determined that the original convertible notes and the modified convertible notes had substantially different terms and hence the fair value of the embedded beneficial conversion feature of the modified convertible notes, which would be recognized and measured by allocating a portion of the proceeds equal to the intrinsic value of that feature to additional paid-in capital and any debt discount will be amortized over the term of the modified convertible notes from the effective date of the new agreement using the effective interest method. As of April 1, 2014, the Company determined the fair value of the embedded beneficial conversion feature of the modified convertible notes is \$nil.

No gain or loss on extinguishment of debt

Pursuant to ASC Topic 470-20-40-3, the Company allocated the amount of the reacquisition price to the repurchased beneficial conversion feature using the intrinsic value of that conversion feature at the extinguishment date and the residual amount was allocated to the convertible security. Thus, the Company recognized no gain or loss on extinguishment of debt at the date of extinguishment for the year ended December 31, 2014.

4)No extension of 1% Convertible Promissory Notes at the maturity date on April 1, 2016

On April 29, 2016, the Company received a reservation of rights letter from the note holders to reserves all of its powers, rights and privileges.

Convertible promissory notes, net as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	As of September 30, 2016	As of December 31, 2015
Gross carrying value	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000
Less: Allocated intrinsic value of beneficial conversion feature	-	-
Add: Accumulated amortization of debt discount	-	-
	5,000,000	5,000,000
Less: Current portion	(5,000,000 )	(5,000,000 )
Non-current portion	\$ -	\$ -

### Interest Expense

The interest expenses of the 1% Convertible Promissory Notes for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$12,603 and \$12,603, respectively, while for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 amounted to \$37,397 and \$37,397, respectively.

### NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Contingencies

The Company accounts for loss contingencies in accordance with ASC Topic 450 and other related guidelines. As of September 30, 2016, the Company's management is of the opinion that there are no commitments and contingencies to account for.

### NOTE 10. STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

(A) Stock, Options and Warrants Issued for Services

1. In August 2006, the Company issued a warrant to purchase up to 1,333 shares of restricted common stock to a consultant at an exercise price \$52.5 per share. One-fourth of the shares underlying the warrant became exercisable every 45 days beginning from the date of issuance. The warrant remains exercisable until August 25, 2016. The fair market value of the warrant was estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model as with the following assumptions and estimates: expected dividend 0%, volatility 192%, a risk-free rate of 4.5% and an expected life of one (1) year. The value of the warrant recognized for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$nil. As of September 30, 2016, none of the warrant was exercised.



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2. In February 2015, the Board of Directors granted an aggregate of 39,999 shares of common stock to the directors of the Company for their services rendered during the year from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015. Each director was granted shares of the Company's common stock subject to a vesting period of twelve months in the following amounts: Earnest Leung, 13,333 shares; Wong Wing Kong, 13,333 shares; and Shirley Cheng, 13,333 shares. In connection with these stock grants and in accordance with ASC Topic 718, the Company recognized \$nil of non-cash stock-based compensation included in general and administrative expenses on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operation for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, while during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 such amounts were \$nil and \$27,309, respectively.

3. In April 2015, the Company entered into a consultancy agreement with a consultant. Pursuant to the agreement, the consultant was granted 266,667 shares for his services rendered. In April 2015, the Company issued 266,667 shares of par value of \$0.001 each to the consultant. In connection with this stock grants and in accordance with ASC Topic 718, the Company recognized \$nil of non-cash stock-based compensation included in general and administrative expenses on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2015, while \$324,000 was recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

4. In August 2015, the Board of Directors granted an aggregate of 53,332 shares of common stock to the directors of the Company for their services rendered during the year from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016. Each director was granted shares of the Company's common stock subject to a vesting period of twelve months in the following amounts: Earnest Leung, 13,333 shares; Wong Wing Kong, 13,333 shares; Frederick Wong, 13,333 shares and Shirley Cheng, 13,333 shares. In connection with these stock grants and in accordance with ASC Topic 718, the Company recognized \$nil and \$667 of non-cash stock-based compensation included in general and administrative expenses on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operation for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, while during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 such amounts were \$20,000 and \$667, respectively.

NOTE 11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Except as set forth below, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company did not enter into any material transactions or series of transactions that would be considered material in which any officer, director or beneficial owner of 5% or more of any class of the Company's capital stock, or any immediate family member of any of the preceding persons, had a direct or indirect material interest.

In April 2009, in connection with debt restructuring, Statezone Ltd. of which Dr. Earnest Leung, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and a Director (being appointed on July 15, 2009 and May 11, 2009, respectively) was the sole director, provided agency and financial advisory services to the Company. Accordingly, the Company paid an aggregate service fee of \$350,000, of which \$250,000 has been recorded as issuance costs for 1% Convertible Promissory Notes and \$100,000 has been recorded as prepaid expenses and other current assets, net since April 2009. Such \$100,000 is refundable unless the Keywin Option is exercised and completed.

On July 1, 2009, the Company and Keywin, of which the Company's chief executive officer and director is the director and his spouse is the sole shareholder, entered into an Amendment, pursuant to which the Company agreed to extend the exercise period for the Keywin Option under the Note Exchange and Option Agreement between the Company and Keywin, to purchase an aggregate of 1,637,522 shares of our common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$2,000,000, from a three-month period ended on July 1, 2009, to a six-month period ended October 1, 2009. The exercise period for the Keywin option was subsequently further extended to a nine-month period ended January 1, 2010, pursuant to the Second Amendment. On January 1, 2010, the Company and Keywin entered into the third Amendment, pursuant to which the Company agreed to further extend the exercise period to an eighteen-month period ended on October 1, 2010, and provide the Company with the right to unilaterally terminate the exercise period upon 30 days' written notice. On September 30, 2010, the exercise period was extended at various times from September 1,

2010 to December 31, 2014, the latest exercise period for the Keywin Option was further extended to a one hundred and five-month period ending on January 1, 2018 and the exercise price changed to \$0.99.

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## NOTE 12. NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE

Net loss per common share information for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2016		September 30, 2015		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016		September 30, 2015	
Numerator:								
Net loss attributable to NCN common stockholders	\$(230,423 )	\$(259,703 )	\$(706,654 )	\$(568,054 )				
Denominator:								
Weighted average number of shares outstanding, basic	8,041,995	8,041,881	8,041,995	7,986,272				
Effect of dilutive securities Options and warrants	-	-	-	-				
Weighted average number of shares outstanding, diluted	8,041,995	8,041,881	8,041,995	7,986,272				
Net loss per common share – basic and diluted+	\$(0.0287 )	\$(0.032 )	\$(0.088 )	\$(0.071 )				

The diluted net loss per common share is the same as the basic net loss per common share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 as all potential common shares including stock options and warrants are anti-dilutive and are therefore excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per common share. The securities that could potentially dilute basic net loss per common share in the future that were not included in the computation of diluted net loss income per common share because of anti-dilutive effect as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 were summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2016		September 30, 2015		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016		September 30, 2015	
Potential common equivalent shares:								
Stock warrants for services*	-	-	-	-				
Conversion feature associated with convertible promissory notes to common stock	-	-	-	-				
Common stock to be granted to consultants for services (including non- vested shares) *	-	1,333	-	1,333				
Stock options granted to Keywin	-	-	-	-				
Total	-	1,333	-	1,333				

## Remarks:

\*As of September 30, 2016, the number of potential common equivalent shares associated with warrants issued for services was nil, which was related to a warrant to purchase 1,333 shares of common stock issued by the Company to

a consultant in 2006 for service rendered at an exercise price of \$52.50, which was expired in August 2016.

+ The per share computation reflect the changes in number of shares as restated to give retroactive effective to the 1 for 15 shares reverse stock split which occurred on August 11, 2015.

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NOTE 13            GAIN FROM DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

As a part of the cost-cutting measures implemented, the Company re-assessed the commercial viability of each of the concession rights contracts and have terminated those determined as no longer commercially viable due to high annual fees. The Company's subsidiary, NCN Media Services Limited, disposed of its entire 100% equity interests of Linkrich Enterprise Advertising and Investment Limited, a Hong Kong investment holding company and Yi Gao Shanghai Advertising Limited, a PRC advertising company which has maintained minimal operation since October 2014, to an unrelated individual at \$1 consideration. Accordingly, the Company recorded a gain from disposal of subsidiaries of \$129,726 arising from disposal of subsidiaries with negative equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

Special Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including the following "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Such statements include, among others, those concerning our expected financial performance and strategic and operational plans, as well as all assumptions, expectations, predictions, intentions or beliefs about future events. You are cautioned that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that a number of risks and uncertainties could cause actual results of the Company to differ materially from those anticipated, expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. The words "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "project", "targets", "optimistic", "aim", "will" or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements. Risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated include risks related to our potential inability to raise additional capital; changes in domestic and foreign laws, regulations and taxes; uncertainties related to China's legal system and economic, political and social events in China; Securities and Exchange Commission regulations which affect trading in the securities of "penny stocks"; changes in economic conditions, including a general economic downturn or a downturn in the securities markets; and any of the factors and risks mentioned in the "Risk Factors" sections of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 and subsequent SEC filings. The Company assumes no obligation and does not intend to update any forward-looking statements, except as required by law.

Use of Terms

Except as otherwise indicated by the context, references in this report to:

1 "BVI" are references to the British Virgin Islands;

1 "China" and "PRC" are to the People's Republic of China;

the "Company", "NCN", "we", "us", or "our", are references to Network CN Inc., a Delaware corporation and its direct and indirect subsidiaries: NCN Group Limited, or NCN Group, a BVI limited company; NCN Media Services Limited, a BVI limited company; NCN Group Management Limited, or NCN Group Management, a Hong Kong limited company; Crown Winner International Limited, or Crown Winner, a Hong Kong Limited company, and its subsidiary, Business Boom Investments Limited, a BVI Limited company and its variable interest entity, Xingpin Shanghai Advertising Limited; Crown Eagle Investments Limited, a Hong Kong limited company; NCN Group (HK) Limited, a Hong Kong limited company; Cityhorizon Limited, or Cityhorizon Hong Kong, a Hong Kong limited company, and its subsidiary, Huizhong Lianhe Media Technology Co., Ltd., or Lianhe, a PRC limited company; Chuanghua Shanghai advertising Limited, a PRC limited company; NCN Huamin Management Consultancy (Beijing) Company Limited, or NCN Huamin, a PRC limited company; and the Company's variable interest entity, Beijing Huizhong Bona Media Advertising Co., Ltd., or Bona, a PRC limited company;

1 "NCN Management Services" are references to NCN Management Services Limited, a BVI limited company;

1 "RMB" are to the Renminbi, the legal currency of China;

1 the "Securities Act" are to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended; and the "Exchange Act" are to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

1 "U.S. dollar", "\$" and "US\$" are to the legal currency of the United States.

## Overview of Our Business

Our mission is to become a nationwide leader in providing out-of-home advertising in China, primarily serving the needs of branded corporate customers. Our business direction is to not just sell air-time for its media panels but also started working closely with property developers in media planning for the property at the very early stage. As a media planner we share the advertising profits with the property developers without paying significant rights fees, so we expect to achieve a positive return from these projects.

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To address these unfavorable market conditions, we continue to implement cost-cutting measures, including reductions in our workforce, office rentals, selling and marketing related expenses and other general and administrative expenses. We have also re-assessed the commercial viability of each of our concession rights contracts and have terminated those of our concession rights that we determined were no longer commercially viable due to high annual fees. Management has also successfully negotiated some reductions in advertising operating rights fees under remaining contracts.

For more information relating to our business, please refer to Part I, “Item 1 - Business” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

### Recent Development

#### Identification of Potential Projects

We have extended our business direction to not just selling air-time for media panels but started working closely with property developers in media planning for the property at the very early stage. By doing so, we are able to attract several property developers to grant us media rights within the whole property. These will include exhibition and conference centres, shopping malls, etc. This new business model will create a closer working relationship between the property owners and the Company as the property owners welcome a more thorough and well-planned media layout in their property at an early stage. Under this approach, we believe the property owners are more eager to work with us and even more ready to invest in the installation of media panels.

The Company will continually explore new media projects in order to provide a wider range of media and advertising services, rather than focusing primarily on LED media. The Company has identified several such potential projects which it intends to aggressively pursue in the coming year.

### Results of Operations

The following results of operations is based upon and should be read in conjunction with the Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in Part I – Financial Information, “Item 1. Financial Statement.” All amounts are expressed in U.S. dollars.

#### Comparison of Three Months Ended September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015

**General and Administrative Expenses** – General and administrative expenses primarily consist of compensation related expenses (including salaries paid to executive and employees, employee bonuses and other staff welfare and benefits, rental expenses, depreciation expenses, fees for professional services, travel expenses and miscellaneous office expenses). General and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2016 decreased by 27% to \$100,852, as compared to \$137,343 for the corresponding prior year period. The decrease in general and administrative expenses was mainly due to our continuous cost cutting measures and decrease in headcount compare to 2015.

**Gain from write-off of long aged payables** – Gain from write-off of long-aged payables was \$nil for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

**Gain from disposal of subsidiaries** – Gain from disposal of subsidiaries was \$nil for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.



Stock based compensation for services – Stock-based compensation for services is stock granted to directors, executive officers and employees for services rendered calculated in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification, or ASC, Topic 718. Stock-based compensation for services was \$nil for the three months ended September 30, 2016. This decreased by 100%, as compared to \$667 for the corresponding prior year period. The decrease in the stock-based compensation was mainly due no stock grant during the three months ended September 30, 2016.

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Other income – Other income for the three months ended September 30, 2016 was \$nil, compared to other income of \$1 for the corresponding prior year period. No significant difference.

Interest and Other Debt-Related Expenses – Interest expense and other debt-related expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2016 increased to \$129,571, or by 7%, as compared to \$121,694 for the corresponding prior year period. The increase was mainly due to the increase of short term loans.

Income Taxes – The Company derives all of its income in the PRC and is subject to income tax in the PRC. No income tax was recorded during the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, because the Company and all of its subsidiaries and variable interest entity operated at a taxable loss during the respective periods.

Net Loss – The Company incurred a net loss of \$230,423 for the three months ended September 30, 2016, a decrease of 11%, as compared to \$259,703 for the corresponding prior year period. The decrease in net loss was primarily due to continuous cost cutting and set off by the increase in interest expenses during the three months ended September 30, 2016.

Comparison of Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015

General and Administrative Expenses – General and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 decreased by 30% to \$304,074, compared to \$436,176 for the corresponding prior year period. The decrease in general and administrative expenses was mainly due to continuous cost cutting measures.

Gain from write-off of long aged payables – Gain from write-off of long-aged payables was \$437,749 for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. We believe the obligation for future settlement for such long-aged payables is remote and therefore wrote them off.

Gain from disposal of subsidiaries – Gain from disposal of subsidiaries was \$129,726 for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. As a part of the cost-cutting measures implemented, the Company re-assessed the commercial viability of each of the concession rights contracts and have terminated those determined as no longer commercially viable due to high annual fees. The Company's subsidiary, NCN Media Services Limited, disposed of its entire 100% equity interests of Linkrich Enterprise Advertising and Investment Limited, a Hong Kong investment holding company and Yi Gao Shanghai Advertising Limited, a PRC advertising company which has maintained minimal operation since October 2014, to an unrelated individual at \$1 consideration. Accordingly, the Company recorded a gain from disposal of subsidiaries of \$129,726 arising from disposal of subsidiaries with negative equity.

Stock based compensation for services – Stock-based compensation for services is stock granted to directors, executive officers and employees for services rendered calculated in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification, or ASC, Topic 718. Stock-based compensation for services was \$20,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. This decreased by 94%, as compared to \$351,976 for the corresponding prior year period. The increase in the stock-based compensation was mainly due to more stock having been granted for services rendered during the nine months ended September, 2015.

Interest and Other Debt-Related Expenses – Interest expense and other debt-related expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 increased to \$382,580, or by 10%, compared to \$347,380 for the corresponding prior year period. The increase was mainly due to the increase in interest paid for the short-term loans.

Other income – Other income for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 was \$nil, compared to other income of \$3 for the corresponding prior year period, no significant changes.

Income Taxes – The Company derives all of its income in the PRC and is subject to income tax in the PRC. No income tax was recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 as the Company and all of its subsidiaries and its variable interest entities operated at a taxable loss during the respective periods.

Net Loss – The Company incurred a net loss of \$706,654 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, compared to of \$568,054 for the corresponding prior year period. The increase in net loss was primarily due to the gain from write-off of long aged payables and gain from disposal of subsidiaries during the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

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## Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2016, we had cash of \$8,182, as compared to \$6,790 as of December 31, 2015, an increase of \$1,392 with no significant changes.

The following table sets forth a summary of our cash flows for the periods indicated:

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2016	September, 2015
Net cash used in operating activities	\$(110,562)	\$(353,646 )
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(1,535 )
Net cash provided by financing activities	112,015	339,169
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(61 )	190
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	1,392	(15,822 )
Cash, beginning of period	6,790	22,645
Cash, end of period	\$8,182	\$6,823

## Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 was \$110,562 as compared to \$353,646 for the corresponding prior year period. This was mainly attributable to decreased in payment to suppliers during the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Our cash flow projections indicate that our current assets and projected revenues from our existing project will not be sufficient to fund operations over the next twelve months. This raises substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. We intend to rely on Keywin's exercise of its outstanding option to purchase \$2 million in shares of our common stock or on the issuance of additional equity and debt securities as well as on our note holders' exercise of their conversion option to convert our notes to our common stock, in order to fund our operations. However, it may be difficult for us to raise funds in the current economic environment. We cannot give assurance that we will be able to generate sufficient revenue or raise new funds, or that Keywin will exercise its option before its expiration and our note holders will exercise their conversion option before the note is due. In any such case, we may not be able to continue as a going concern.

## Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 was \$nil, as compared to the net cash provided by investing activities of \$1,535 for the corresponding prior year period. The decrease was mainly computer purchased during the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

## Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$112,015 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, as compared to 339,169 for the corresponding prior year period. The decrease was mainly due to decrease in proceeds from short-term loans for financing our operations during the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

## Short-term Loans

As of September 30, 2016, the Company recorded an aggregated amount of \$2,623,108 short-term loans. Those loans were borrowed from an unrelated individual. Those loans are unsecured, bear a monthly interest of 1.5% and shall be repayable in one month. However, according to the agreement, the Company shall have the option to shorten or extend the life of those short-term loans if the need arises and the Company has agreed with the lender to extend the short-term loans on the due date. Up to the date of this report, those loans have not yet been repaid.

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## Capital Expenditures

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, we acquired equipment of \$nil and \$1,535, respectively, which were primarily financed by short term loans.

The following table presents certain payments due under contractual obligations with minimum firm commitments as of September 30, 2016:

	Payments due by period				
	Total	Due in 2016	Due in 2017 – 2018	Due in 2019-2020	Thereafter
Debt Obligations (a)	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
Short Term Loan (b)	2,623,108	2,623,108	-	-	-
Capital Lease Obligation (c)	8,077	3,462	4,615	-	-

## (a) Debt Obligations.

We issued an aggregate of \$5,000,000 in 1% Convertible Promissory Notes in April 2009 to our investors and such 1% Convertible Promissory Notes matured on April 1, 2016. For details, please refer to the Note 8 of the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Short Term Loan. We have a short-term loan agreement with an unrelated individual. Those loans are unsecured, bear a monthly interest of 1.5% and repayable on demand or have due date in a month. However, according to the agreement, the Company shall have the option to shorten or extend the life of those short-term loans if the need arises and the Company has agreed with the lender to extend the short-term loans on the due date. Up to the date of this report, those loans have not yet been repaid.

(c) Capital Lease Obligation. We have purchased a motor vehicle under capital leases.

## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" in order to ensure that revenue recognition requirements are the same under both US GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). ASU 2014-09 removes inconsistencies and provides a more robust framework for addressing revenue issues. ASU 2014-09 was effective for reporting periods and interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2016. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14 "Deferral of the Effective Date" to delay the implementation of ASU 2014-09 by one year, in response to feedback from preparers, practitioners and users of financial statements. Accordingly, ASU 2014-09 is now effective for reporting periods and interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted for reporting and interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2016. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2014-09 on its consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01 "Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" to enhance the reporting model for financial instruments to provide users of financial statements with more decision-useful information. ASU 2016-01 particularly relates to the fair value and impairment of equity investments, financial instruments measured at amortized cost, and the use of the exit price notion when measuring the fair value of financial instruments for disclosure purposes. ASU 2016-01 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is only permitted for certain particular amendments within ASU 2016-01, where financial statements have not yet been issued. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2016-01 on its consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02 "Leases" to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. ASU 2016-02 creates a new Accounting Standards Codification Topic 842 "Leases" to replace the previous Topic 840 "Leases." ASU 2016-02 affects both lessees and lessors, although for the latter the provisions are similar to the previous model, but updated to align with certain changes to the lessee model and also the new revenue recognition provisions contained in ASU 2014-09 (see above). ASU 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2016-02 on its consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

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In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-07 "Investments - Equity Method and Joint Ventures" to simplify the transition to the equity method of accounting. ASU 2016-07 eliminates the requirement that when an investment qualifies for the use of the equity method as a result of an increase in the level of ownership, the investor must adjust the investment, results of operations and retained earnings retrospectively as if the equity method had been in effect during all previous periods in which the investment had been held. ASU 2016-07 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2016-07 on its consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09 "Compensation - Stock Compensation" to introduce improvements to employee share-based payment accounting. ASU 2016-09 simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment award transactions, including the income tax consequences, the classification of awards as either equity or liabilities and the classification on the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-09 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2016-09 on its consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13 "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses" to introduce new guidance for the accounting for credit losses on instruments within its scope. ASU 2016-13 requires among other things, the measurement of all expected credit losses for financial assets held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable supportable forecasts. Many of the loss estimation techniques applied today will still be permitted, although the inputs to those techniques will change to reflect the full amount of expected credit losses. In addition, the ASU 2016-13 amends the accounting for credit losses on available-for-sale debt securities and purchased financial assets with credit deterioration. ASU 2016-13 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2016-13 on its consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15 "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments", to address diversity in how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. It addresses the following eight specific cash flow issues: debt prepayment or debt extinguishment costs; settlement of zero-coupon debt instruments or other debt instruments with coupon interest rates that are insignificant in relation to the effective interest rate of the borrowing; contingent consideration payments made after a business combination; proceeds from the settlement of insurance claims; proceeds from the settlement of corporate-owned life insurance policies (COLIs) (including bank-owned life insurance policies (BOLIs)); distributions received from equity method investees; beneficial interests in securitization transactions; and separately identifiable cash flows and application of the predominance principle. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years with early adoption permitted. The amendments should be applied using a retrospective transition method to each period presented. If it is impracticable to apply the amendments retrospectively for some of the issues, the amendments for those issues would be applied prospectively as of the earliest date practicable. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2016-15 on its statement of consolidated cash flows.

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-17 "Consolidation (Topic 810): Interests held through Related Parties that are under Common Control", to amend the consolidation guidance on how a reporting entity that is the single decision maker of a variable interest entity (VIE) should treat indirect interests in the entity held through related parties that are under common control with the reporting entity when determining whether it is the primary beneficiary of that VIE. The amendments are effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2016-17 on its consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements



We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to our investors.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) that are designed to ensure that information that would be required to be disclosed in Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including to our Chief Executive Officer and Interim Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act, our management evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2016. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of September 30, 2016, and as of the date that the evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures was completed, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to satisfy the objectives for which they are intended.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We regularly review our system of internal control over financial reporting and make changes to our processes and systems to improve controls and increase efficiency, while ensuring that we maintain an effective internal control environment. Changes may include such activities as implementing new, more efficient systems, consolidating activities, and migrating processes.

There has been no change to our internal control over financial reporting during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

From time to time, we may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings, which arise in the ordinary course of business. However, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these, or other matters, may arise from time to time that may harm our business.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

Not applicable.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

We have not sold any equity securities during the quarter ended September 30, 2016 which sale was not previously disclosed in a current report on Form 8-K filed during that period.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

Not applicable.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

The following exhibits are filed as part of this report or incorporated by reference:

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certifications of Principal Executive Officer filed pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certifications of Principal Financial Officer filed pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certifications of Principal Executive Officer furnished pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certifications of Principal Financial Officer furnished pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101 *	Financial statements and footnotes of Network CN Inc. for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2015, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language) pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (furnished herewith)

\* Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the interactive data files on Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or Section 18 of the Securities Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date: April 14, 2017 NETWORK CN INC.

By: /s/ Earnest Leung  
Earnest Leung, Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Shirley Cheng  
Shirley Cheng, Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal  
Accounting Officer)